

with the costa orange; an orange-red band on the outer margin of both wings, narrow, and with a crenulated interior border; cilia orange: fore wings with indications on the costa of ante- and postmedial bands, and an orange-red thin subapical band from the costa at one fifth from apex to outer margin at one third below apex: fore legs with broad orange bands on the tarsi.

Expanse of wings  $\frac{7}{10}$  inch.

Labuan (Everett).

Allied to *C. figuratalis*, Walker, from Celebes.

XXIX.—Descriptions of new Species of Land-Mollusca from New Guinea. By HUGH FULTON.

*Paryphanta striata*, sp. n.

Shell depressed-globose, thin, imperforate, dark olive-brown; spire only very slightly exerted; sculpture with fine but distinct, close-set, oblique striæ; suture rather deep; nucleus with somewhat decussated microscopic spiral striæ; whorls  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , moderately convex, rapidly increasing; aperture subovate, very oblique; peristome thin, simple.

Alt. 5, maj. diam. 9 millim.

Hab. Arva River, British New Guinea (Emil Weiske).

In placing this species under *Paryphanta* I am following Dr. Otto von Möllendorff, who has described a closely allied species as *Paryphanta lousiadarum*, from Rossel Island. The last-named has spiral sulci, which are not present in *P. striata*.

*Paryphanta elegans*, sp. n.

Shell imperforate, depressed-ovate, almost flat above, convex below, dark brown, corneous, obliquely striated above and below; at rather distant intervals the striæ are developed into oblique rugose folds, on the second whorl the striæ appear (under the lens) to be indistinctly decussated by spiral lines, sharply carinated at the periphery; the periostracum is produced on the carina into triangular hair-like projections; whorls 3, almost flat, rapidly increasing; aperture very oblique, subovate; peristome thin, not expanded.

Alt.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , maj. diam.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Hab. Arva River, British New Guinea (Emil Weiske).

I place this curious little form with doubt under *Paryphanta*. I think it probable that this species will, upon examination of the anatomy, prove to belong to a new section of the Endodontidæ.

*Papuina gemina*, sp. n.

Shell imperforate, depressed-conic, smooth, sometimes all white (except peristome), sometimes upper whorls dark, with lower white, ornamented by reddish spiral colour-bands, rather acutely carinated at the periphery in front, getting more obtuse towards the peristome; whorls 5, slightly convex, regularly increasing, last descending in front; peristome and outer part of parietal wall of a polished black colour; aperture white within; peristome expanded, especially at the columellar portion, indented at the outer portion, and bearing a small tooth-like projection.

Alt. 20, maj. diam. 31 millim. (white specimen).

    " 19           "       30       "       (banded specimen).

*Hab.* Arva River, 5000 feet, British New Guinea (*Emil Weiske*).

This form differs from *P. naso*, Martens, in being smaller, much narrower in proportion to its height, not so acutely carinated at the periphery, and principally by the difference in the shape of the outer portion of the peristome, which in *P. gemina* is not nearly so contorted as in *P. naso*. The foregoing differences are quite constant in the four specimens before me.

*Papuina cynthia*, sp. n.

Shell globose-conic, umbilicated, the perforation almost concealed by the expansion of the peristome, rather solid, yellowish, with spiral bands of dark brown, which are sometimes interrupted, apex rather obtuse; whorls 5, moderately convex, obliquely striated, the striæ on last whorl being broader and cord-like; aperture subovate, dark within; peristome white, broadly expanded and slightly reflected, margins joined by a thin callus.

Alt. 25, maj. diam. 30 millim.

*Hab.* British New Guinea (fide *C. E. Beddome*).

A large number of specimens of this species were obtained by the late C. E. Beddome, of Tasmania, who distributed them as *P. Brazieræ*, Braz.; it, however, differs from that species by its coarser oblique striation, its more globose form, its flatter apex, and different coloration. Although very

different in form from typical *P. plurizonata*, Ad. & Rvo., our species has many characters in common with it, and may ultimately prove to be but a variety. At present its globose form, more covered umbilicus, coarser sculpture, and more oblique peristome seem to me to justify its separation.

*Papuina zeno*, Braz., var. *subglobosa*, nov.

Similar to typical *P. zeno* in coloration, but of a lighter substance, subglobular in form, with a thinner, expanded but non-reflected peristome.

Alt. 25, maj. diam. 31 millim.

*Hab.* Port Moresby, British New Guinea (*Emil Weiske*).

The differences noted above are constant in the twenty-five specimens before me.

*Ganesella (Coliolus) Weiskei*, sp. n.

Shell conical, rather narrowly but distinctly umbilicated, covered with a dark brown periostracum, which is studded with rather short hairs at the suture, apex somewhat obtuse; whorls  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , slightly convex, the last acutely carinate, with oblique, close-set, microscopic striæ; aperture circular; peristome simple, continued over parietal wall by a more or less raised callus, very slightly expanded at point of insertion.

Alt. 9, maj. diam.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Kemp Welsh River, British New Guinea (*Emil Weiske*).

This new species is closely allied to *Dalbertisi*, Braz., for which Pilsbry has created a new section\* (*Paratrochus*), which he places under *Endodonta*. In the absence of any knowledge of the anatomy of the species in question, I am inclined to think that the creation of this new section was unnecessary, as, according to their conchological characters, both *Dalbertisi* and *Weiskei* appear to me to fall naturally under Canefri's section *Coliolus*. Judging from description and figure only, *Weiskei* appears to principally differ from *Dalbertisi* by its narrower, more conical form and its acutely carinate periphery.

\* Tryon's 'Manual of Mollusca,' 1893, vol. viii. p. 295.